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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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09/843,031

08/17/2001

Osamu Sameshima

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06/10/2004

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EXAMINER

BUTLER, DENNIS

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2115

DATE MAILED: 06/10/2004

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/843,031

Applicant(s)

SAMESHIMA ET AL.

Examiner

Dennis M. Butler

Art Unit

2115

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

1. This action is in response to the application filed on April 27, 2001. Claims 1-29 are pending.

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilson, U. S. Patent 6,005,533 in view of Takayuki, published Japanese application 10-133788 (cited by applicant).

Per claims 1, 5, 7, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24 and 27:

A) Wilson teaches the following claimed items:

1. a computer with host computer 101 of figure 1 and at column 4, lines 1-23;

2. an application software unit with the host computer programs at column 10, lines 11-19 and at column 2, lines 16-23;
3. an object event (Pen Event) registering/monitoring unit with software environment 230B of figure 7 and at column 10, line 47 – column 11, line 5;
4. a first wireless communication unit with xmit/rcvr 116 in host computer 101 of figure 1;
5. a first wireless communication unit with wireless interface device 100 of figure 1 and at column 3, line 66 – column 4, line 23;
6. a display unit operable in an ordinary (active) mode and a power saving (local standby) mode with elements 113A through 113E of figure 4, at column 6, lines 10-27 and at column 7, lines 3-25;
7. a second wireless communication unit with xmit/rcvr 116 in interface device 100 of figure 1.

B) The claim seems to differ from Wilson in that Wilson fails to explicitly teach the second wireless communication unit shifting the display unit into the ordinary mode from the power saving mode when event data is received as claimed.

C) However, Wilson describes activating the video controller and backlighting from the static state once a relevant activity to their operation is detected at column 7, lines 23-25. Therefore, Wilson discloses the claimed invention except for explicitly reciting that the second wireless communication unit shifts the display unit into the ordinary (active) mode from the static state. Takayuki teaches that it is known to provide a wireless communication unit that shifts the

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display unit (processing terminal 8) into the ordinary (powered) mode from the power saving mode when event data is received with the Abstract and Solution sections. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a wireless communication unit that shifts the display unit into the ordinary mode from the power saving mode when event data is received, as taught by Takayuki, in order to reduce the amount of power consumed by a wireless display device. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine Wilson and Takayuki because of Wilson's suggestion of activating the video controller and backlighting from the static state once a relevant activity to their operation is detected at column 7, lines 23-25 and because of Takayuki's suggestion of activating a power supply when a radio signal is received in the Abstract and Solution sections. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Wilson and Takayuki because they are both directed to the problem of providing power control for a wireless display/terminal device.

Per claims 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 18, 19, 25, 26, 28 and 29:

Wilson describes displaying everything being displayed at the host computer including programs and provides for remotely controlling programs running on the host computer at column 10, lines 11-19 and at column 2, lines 16-23. Wilson further describes that the host computer can be part of a local area network at column 4, lines 24-36. Scheduling and mail programs are well known in the data processing art and are commonly provided in a Windows for Workgroups

networking environment. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide scheduling and mail programs on the host or network computer accessed by the wireless display (interface device 100) in order to provide scheduling and mail services to the users.

Per claims 4, 6, 14, 16, 21 and 23:

Wilson describes a touch panel with elements 110A and 110B of figure 4 and at column 5, line 58 – column 6, line 9. Wilson describes monitoring input operation through the touch panel and shifting the display unit to the power saving mode when no data is input for a predetermined time at column 7, lines 5-25.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis M. Butler whose telephone number is 703-305-9663. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Dennis M. Butler
Dennis M. Butler
Primary Examiner
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